



State of New Jersey

PHILIP D. MURPHY
Governor

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Mail Code - 401-02B

CATHERINE R. McCABE
Commissioner

SHEILA Y. OLIVER
Lt. Governor

Water Pollution Management Element
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control
P.O. Box 420 - 401 E. State St.
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420
Tel: (609) 633-7021 / Fax: (609) 777-0432
http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/bnpc_home.htm

October 15, 2020

Michael Cranston, President
BAYONNE DRY DOCK & REPAIR CO INC
PO BOX 240
MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL DOCK YARD
Bayonne, NJ 07002-0240

Re: RF -Stormwater Renewal Action
NJPDES: NJ0165808 PI ID #: 95470
BAYONNE DRY DOCK & REPAIR CO
Bayonne City, Hudson

Dear Mr.Cranston:

Enclosed is a **draft** New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permit action identified above which has been issued in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A.

Notice of this draft permit action will appear in the October 21, 2020 *DEP Bulletin*. The *DEP Bulletin* is available on the internet at <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/bulletin> or by contacting the DEP Document Distribution Center at (609) 777-4398. Thus, the public comment period will close on November 20, 2020, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.10(c)1i.

The procedures for submitting comments (or requesting a public hearing) on this draft action are detailed in the enclosed Public Notice

If you have questions or comments regarding the draft action, please contact me at (609) 633-7021.

Sincerely,

Ronald K. Bannister, Section Chief
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control

Enclosures

c: Permit Distribution List

Table of Contents

This Permit Package Contains the Items Listed Below

1. Cover Letter
2. Table of Contents
3. Public Notice
4. NJPDES Permit Authorization Page
5. Fact Sheet
6. Part I NARRATIVE REQUIREMENTS
7. Part II GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: DISCHARGE CATEGORIES
8. Part III LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
9. Part IV SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS: NARRATIVE
10. Attachment 1 – Contents of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Water Quality
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (Department/NJDEP) proposes to renew a New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) Stormwater Discharge Permit NJ0165808 in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A, and by authority of the Water Pollution Control Act at N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., for the following discharge:

Applicant or Permittee:

BAYONNE DRY DOCK & REPAIR CO INC
PO BOX 240
MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL DOCK YARD
Bayonne, NJ , 07002-0240

Facility:

BAYONNE DRY DOCK & REPAIR CO
CONSTITUTION AVE
Bayonne, NJ 07002

The above named applicant has applied for a New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permit renewal from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control. The applicant is involved with the repairing of commercial and military ships under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 3731. The proposed permit regulates stormwater discharges to the Upper New York Bay, classified as SE2(C2). The Department is also providing notice that, as specified in the draft permit, reductions in monitoring frequencies listed in Part III, for non-limited parameters, may be reduced via a minor permit modification in accordance with the provisions specified in Part IV.E.4.a, of this permit and upon written notification from the Department.

A draft NJPDES permit Stormwater Discharge Renewal Permit Action has been prepared for this facility based on the administrative record filed at the NJDEP, 401 East State Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08625. Copies of the draft document are obtainable, for a nominal charge, and the administrative record is available for inspection by appointment only, Monday through Friday. If you are interested in scheduling an appointment or requesting specific information regarding the draft document, contact Ron Bannister of the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control at (609) 633-7021 or Ron.Bannister@dep.nj.gov.

Written comments or a request that the Department hold a non-adversarial public hearing on the draft document must be submitted in writing by certified mail (return receipt requested), or by email to industrialstormwaterpermitting@dep.nj.gov, or by other means which provides verification of the date of delivery to the Department, and should be addressed to Gabriel Mahon, Bureau Chief, or Attention: Comments on Public Notice NJ0165808, Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control, P.O. Box 029, Trenton, NJ 08625 by the close of the public comment period, which closes thirty calendar days after publication of this notice in the *DEP Bulletin*. All persons, including the applicant, who believe that any condition of this draft document is inappropriate or that the Department's decision to issue this draft document is inappropriate, must raise all reasonable arguments and factual grounds supporting their position, including all supporting materials, during the public comment period.

The Department will respond to all significant and timely comments upon issuance of the final permit decision. The applicant and each person who has submitted written comments or requested notice will receive notice of the Department's permit decision.



NEW JERSEY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection hereby grants you a NJPDES permit for the facility/activity named in this document. This permit is the regulatory mechanism used by the Department to help ensure your discharge will not harm the environment. By complying with the terms and conditions specified, you are assuming an important role in protecting New Jersey's valuable water resources. Your acceptance of this permit is an agreement to conform with all of its provisions when constructing, installing, modifying, or operating any facility for the collection, treatment, or discharge of pollutants to waters of the state. If you have any questions about this document, please feel free to contact the Department representative listed in the permit cover letter. Your cooperation in helping us protect and safeguard our state's environment is appreciated.

Permit Number: NJ0165808

DRAFT: Stormwater Discharge Renewal Permit Action

Permittee:

BAYONNE DRY DOCK & REPAIR CO INC
PO BOX 240
MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL DOCK YARD
Bayonne, NJ 07002-0240

Co-Permittee:

Property Owner:

BAYONNE DRY DOCK & REPAIR CO INC
PO BOX 240
MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL DOCK YARD
Bayonne, NJ 07002-0240

Location Of Activity:

BAYONNE DRY DOCK & REPAIR CO
CONSTITUTION AVE
Bayonne, NJ

Authorization(s) Covered Under This Approval	Issuance Date	Effective Date	Expiration Date
RF -Stormwater			

By Authority of:
Commissioner's Office

DEP AUTHORIZATION
Gabriel Mahon, Chief
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control
Water Pollution Management Element

(Terms, conditions and provisions attached hereto)

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Water Quality
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control (Stormwater)

FACT SHEET

This fact sheet sets forth the principal facts and the significant factual, legal, and policy considerations examined during preparation of the draft permit.

PERMIT ACTION: Stormwater Discharge Renewal Permit Action

The permittee has applied for a New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) Renewal Permit Action through applications dated October 12, 2012 and January 30, 2018. This facility was previously regulated under NJPDES Permit No. NJ0165808, issued on December 19, 2007, which authorized and regulated the discharges of both wastewater and stormwater from the facility into the Upper New York Bay, classified as SE2(C2). However, the Department had determined that this facility would be better served by two separate NJPDES permits. Specifically, the wastewater discharge has been assigned a new permit number, NJ0225746, to regulate the industrial wastewater discharges to surface water. NJ0225746 was issued on July 3, 2014, became effective October 1, 2014, and regulates wastewater discharges from outfall DSN001A. Stormwater discharges will be authorized and regulated under this subject permit action, NJ0165808.

1 Name and Address of the Applicant:

BAYONNE DRY DOCK & REPAIR CO INC
PO BOX 240
Bayonne, NJ 07002-0240

2 Name and Address of the Facility:

BAYONNE DRY DOCK & REPAIR CO
CONSTITUTION AVE
Bayonne, NJ 07002

3 Name and Classification of the Receiving Water:

Upper NY Bay
SE2(C2)

4 Description of the Facility/Site:

The above-named applicant has applied for a New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permit renewal to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), Bureau

Nonpoint Pollution Control. The applicant is involved with the repairing of commercial and military ships under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 3731, using either the dry dock (aka, graving dock) or a floating dry dock. The facility is located at the end of the former Military Ocean Terminal Bayonne on approximately a 15-acre parcel that consists of a 1,200' x 200' x 50' graving dock along with support equipment, storage/fabrication areas and office/storage building. Additionally, the site now includes a floating dry dock, obtained by the permittee in early 2018.

Prior to ships entering the graving dock for repairs, the graving dock is flooded by gravity with waters from the Upper New York Bay. Once flooded, the caisson door is floated out and ships are positioned in the graving dock, the caisson door gate is then reinstalled, and the graving dock is pumped out via the main graving dock drainage pump and discharged along the south side of the caisson gate approximately 40' below sea level. A dry working environment is maintained within the graving dock by lowering in a relatively smaller, submersible pump into an internal sump connected to the interior drainage system. The sump and removable pump are located by the southern side of the caisson door and are permitted under NJPDES discharge to surface water permit NJ0225746. Discharges from the graving dock area are primarily composed of caisson door leaks, stormwater, hull pressure washing activities, bilge/ballast waters releases and groundwater infiltration.

The floating dry dock is 90' x 268' and is constructed of steel. The floating dry dock is essentially a barge which can be floated and submerged in the water. Dock blocks are constructed on the floating dry dock itself to match the shape of the hull of the vessel that needs to be serviced. Once the blocks are constructed, the dock is floated to deeper water and then submerged by allowing the river water to enter the chambers of the floating dry dock through flood valves. As the floating dry dock is submerged, the river water also flows onto the deck of the dock. Once the dock is submerged, the vessel to be serviced is floated over the dock and positioned over the constructed dock blocks. The dock is then allowed to surface by pumping out the river water that was introduced to submerge the dock. As the water is pumped out from the chambers of the dock, the dock and vessel to be serviced are floated to the surface. The water on the deck of the floating dry dock flows over the side of the dock. The floating dry dock is then moored at the facility and the maintenance/repairs are performed on the vessel.

This individual stormwater permit regulates the discharge of stormwater that comes into contact with the industrial activities associated with support areas, operations and materials associated with the graving and floating dry dock activities located directly along the northern, southern and western sides of the dry dock as well as areas to the west of the main building. Activities in these support areas include, but are not limited to, sandblast grit loading/unloading operations, paint storage, mixing and disposal, equipment operations and fueling practices, outdoor painting, scrap storage and cutting and welding operations. Support areas adjacent to the northern side of the graving dock drain to DSN 002A, while those adjacent to the southern side drain to DSN 003A. Industrial activity is greatest in the drainage areas consisting of DSN 002A and 003A, where support equipment such as portable air compressors are often staged along with paint mixing operations, grit loading and unloading operations and other loading/unloading activities associated with dry dock operations. Additionally, DSN 003A is subject to discharges from exposed spent sandblast grit from previous operations and storage practices. The drainage area serving DSN 003A has also been utilized as a staging area for used ballast mud stockpiling. DSN 004A is served by a small drainage area located on the western tip of the dry dock which consists of relatively lighter industrial activity and traffic due to its location.

With respect to DSN 002A and 003A, it was noted during past inspections by NJDEP regional enforcement personnel that these sampling locations were moved landward due to storm related damage to the bulkheads. These revised sampling point modifications are acknowledged and formalized in this permit.

The Department has modified the sediment sampling location in this renewal permit, moving it from the bay to the landward side catch basins. Sediment sampling locations DSN 005A and DSN 006A, previously located outside the caisson gate, are being relocated to the catch basins on the landward side of the facility, and will now be designated DSN 008A and DSN 009A. Previous sampling results have shown that pollutants consistent with materials on-site (grit etc.) have been found in the bay. On October 16, 2018, USEPA Region 2 conducted a Compliance Sampling Inspection (CSI) at BDD. This CSI involved sediment sampling at locations DSN 005A and 006A to “gather information necessary to evaluate the requirements and limitations of NJPDES Permit No. NJ0165808.” As indicated in the Region 2 correspondence dated 2/5/2019, in which the results of the CSI were noted, EPA wrote “no definitive conclusions can be made due to the large vessel traffic around this area and the unpredictable sediment load deposited from contributing tributaries, streams, and rivers.” Therefore, to determine if these pollutants found in the bay are the result of stormwater discharges from this site, the Department will be requiring sediment sampling in the on-site catch basins that are adjacent to the graving dock. Requiring sediment sampling in the catch basins will also allow the Department to determine the effectiveness of the BMP’s presently in place to limit the discharge of grit material through the stormwater outfall(s).

Due to the permittee’s inability to eliminate exposure of source materials, including open dumpsters, vehicle storage, scrap storage and cutting, and the exposure of spent sandblast grit (primarily located at the recently added outdoor sandblasting area and grit storage area) along the northwest portion of the property, the Department will also be including an additional stormwater outfall DSN 007A. This monitoring location is situated along the northern most portion of the property. This monitoring will provide data relative to stormwater runoff associated with activities in this area and will help the Department gauge the effectiveness of the BMPs.

With the exceptions noted above, and some additional changes specified below, this renewal permit requires ongoing monitoring similar to the expired permit, and requires the facility to update and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) to control the quality of its stormwater discharges, which is consistent with the General Permit requirements.

5 Description of the Receiving Water and Discharge Locations or Local Agency:

Upper New York Bay, classified as SE2(C2), Saltwater Tidal

6 Type and Quantity of the Wastes, Fluids, or Pollutants:

Activities and items on site that have potential exposure to stormwater include overspray from painting/sandblasting operations, spent sandblast grit storage and handling practices, paint storage and mixing areas, support equipment/fueling practices and storage containers. The resulting stormwater discharges are the primary sources of pollutants addressed under the stormwater permit. In order to gauge the effectiveness of the stormwater BMPs, discharge monitoring shall continue at three existing outfall locations, DSNs 002A, 003A and 004A, and the two catch-basin sediment sampling locations (now located

on the landward side of the facility) DSN 008A and DSN 009A, formerly DSNs 005A and 006A. A fourth stormwater outfall, DSN 007A, is being included for reasons mentioned previously in Part 4 above.

The discharge monitoring requirements under the **expired** NJPDES-DST permit are outlined below:

DSN's 002A, 003A & 004A

Monthly Monitoring

pH
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPHC)
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)
Total Magnesium
Total Arsenic
Total Copper
Total Cyanide
Total Iron
Total Lead
Total Nickel
Total Silver
Total Zinc
Total Antimony
Total Aluminum
Total Mercury
Total Beryllium
Total Cadmium

Quarterly Monitoring

Base/Neutrals
Acid Compounds
PCBs
Ethylbenzene
Toluene
Trichlorethylene

DSN 005A & 006A - Sediment Sample Locations Under Expired Permit

Monthly Monitoring

Arsenic, Dry Weight
Silver, Dry Weight
Copper, Dry Weight
Cadmium, Dry Weight
Zinc, Dry Weight
Lead, Dry Weight
Nickel, Dry Weight
Mercury, Dry Weight
Chromium, Dry Weight
Total PCBs

The Department has made the following changes to the monitoring requirements in this renewal NJPDES-DST permit:

- Newly created DSN 007A sampling will be consistent with monitoring conducted at DSNs 002A-004A.

- As noted above, sediment sampling at DSN 005A and DSN 006A will be relocated to the catch basins on the landward side of the facility, and have been re-designated as DSN 008A and DSN 009A, respectively, required to be sampled annually.
- Under Part IV.E.4.a. of the permit, language has been added to note that monitoring requirements in this permit may be reduced in the future based on analytical results of the sampling conducted under this permit.

7 Summary of Permit Conditions:

The objective of this regulatory action is to renew an expired NJPDES permit under the procedures established in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15, 16, and 17.

In accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act and its implementing regulations, specifically, discharges permitted prior to February 4, 1987, and discharges associated with industrial activity (40 CFR 122.26), this facility is required to have a permit for its stormwater discharges to surface water.

A majority of the monitoring requirements are being carried forward from the existing (expired) stormwater permit. Changes to the monitoring are detailed above.

The rationale to carry forward existing monitoring from the original permit is based on ongoing exposure of source materials and activities to stormwater and the need to implement BMPs as was required under the original permit.

Permit effluent limitations, non-numeric effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, Best Management Practices (BMPs) and other conditions are authorized by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and the Water Pollution Control Act (State Act; N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq.). These statutes are implemented by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) (40 CFR Part 122) and the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) (N.J.A.C. 7:14A) permit programs.

The existing and proposed effluent limitations, non-numeric effluent limitations, and other pertinent information concerning the draft permit renewal are described in the Fact Sheet Summary Table. The effluent limitations for pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), if applicable, were derived from 1978 EPA Region II guidance for stormwater runoff from industrial sites. The applicable effluent limitations and monitoring for Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPHCs) were derived from the NJPDES regulations under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12 and 7:14A-14. The limitations and conditions for Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Acute Toxicity limitations, if applicable, were stated in the permit as Best Professional Judgment based on the permittee's activities at the time the permit was issued.

Concerning the proposed permit renewal, the NJDEP is authorized under the federal regulations (40 CFR 122.44) and under NJPDES rules (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(b) to impose Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control or abate the discharge of pollutants in lieu of numeric effluent limitations in NJPDES permits.

BMPs may be imposed when the NJDEP finds numeric effluent limitations to be infeasible or when BMPs are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the State and Federal Acts. The proposed limitations incorporated in the SPPP are

consistent with the NJDEP and EPA stormwater permitting philosophy of reducing the amount of pollution created and to prevent pollution from occurring in the first place (See 24 N.J.R. 2352). The SPPP requirements and monitoring requirements operate as limitations and controls on stormwater effluent discharges to prevent stormwater contamination and are intended to achieve Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT). The permit includes requirements related to preparing the SPPP, certifying the preparation and submitting the plan, implementation of the SPPP by a compliance date, certification of implementation of the SPPP, and annual recertification and reporting of the effectiveness of the SPPP. The objective of the SPPP is to prevent stormwater contamination through the elimination and/or minimization of exposure, during and after storm events, of industrial materials, machinery, waste products, and other source materials associated with industrial activity located at the facility, to stormwater that is discharged through separate storm sewers to surface waters.

As specified under Part IV.E.4.a., the permittee may submit a written request for a modification of the permit to decrease monitoring frequencies for non-limited parameters listed in Part III when four consecutive test results of “non detected” have occurred.

8 Description of Procedures for Reaching a Final Decision on the Draft Action:

These procedures are set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15, 16, and 17. Included in the public notice are requirements for the submission of comments by a specified date, procedures for requesting a hearing, and other procedures for participation in the final agency decision.

9 Name, Bureau, and Phone Number of Contact Person:

Additional information concerning the Draft Permit renewal may be obtained between the hours of 8:30 A.M. and 4:00 P.M., Monday through Friday from Ron Bannister, Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control, at (609) 633-7021.

10 Limitation Derivation Worksheets (if applicable): NA

11 Permit Summary Table: (Stormwater Sampling Sites)

Facility Name: Bayonne Dry Dock, **Permit #** NJ0165808
Discharge #s: DSN 002A-004A, and 007A; Catch Basin Sediment samples 008A and 009A

Discharge Type: Stormwater

DSN 002A **LAT:** 40° 39' 76" **LONG:** 74° 04' 21"
DSN 003A **LAT:** 40° 39' 71" **LONG:** 74° 04' 23"
DSN 004A **LAT:** 40° 39' 80" **LONG:** 74° 04' 43"
DSN 007A **LAT:** TBD **LONG:** TBD

PARAMETER (all values are mg/l unless otherwise stated)	EXISTING (EXPIRED) PERMIT CONDITIONS MTLY/DAILY AVG/MAX	PROMULGATED EFFLUENT LIMITATION GUIDELINES	2015 MSGP BENCHMARKS	DRAFT PERMIT REQUIREMENTS
pH (s.u.*)	6-9	6-9	--	6-9
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	--	--	100	Monitor Only
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPHC)	10 Monthly Ave. 15 Daily Max.	10 Monthly Ave. 15 Daily Max.	--	10 Monthly Ave. 15 Daily Max.

PARAMETER (all values are mg/l unless otherwise stated)	EXISTING (EXPIRED) PERMIT CONDITIONS MTLY/DAILY AVG/MAX	PROMULGATED EFFLUENT LIMITATION GUIDELINES	2015 MSGP BENCHMARKS	DRAFT PERMIT REQUIREMENTS
Chemical Oxygen Demand	--	--	120	Monitor Only
Total Organic Carbon	--	--	--	Monitor Only
Volatile Compounds	--	--	--	Monitor Only
Base/Neutrals	--	--	--	Monitor Only
Acid Compounds	--	--	--	Monitor Only
PCBs	--	--	--	Monitor Only
Total Aluminum (as AL) pH 6.5-9	--	--	0.75	Monitor Only
Total Antimony (as Sb)	--	--	0.64	Monitor Only
Total Arsenic (as As)	--	--	0.069	Monitor Only
Total Beryllium (as Be)	--	--	0.13	Monitor Only
Total Cadmium (as Ca)	--	--	0.04	Monitor Only
Total Chromium (as Cr)	--	--	--	Monitor Only
Total Copper (as Cu)	--	--	0.0048	Monitor Only
Total Cyanide (as CN)	--	--	0.001	Monitor Only
Total Iron (as Fe)	--	--	1.0	Monitor Only
Total Lead (as Pb)	--	--	0.21	Monitor Only
Total Magnesium (as Mg)	--	--	0.064	Monitor Only
Total Mercury(as Hg)	--	--	0.0018	Monitor Only
Total Nickel (as Ni)	--	--	0.074	Monitor Only
Total Silver (as Ag)	--	--	0.0019	Monitor Only
Total Zinc (as Zn)(--	--	0.09	Monitor Only

*-S.U. is the abbreviation for standard units.

Facility Name: Bayonne Dry Dock, **Permit #:** NJ0165808 **Discharge #s:** DSN008A & 009A

Discharge Type: Stormwater

DSN 008A LAT: TBD **LONG:** TBD
DSN 009A LAT: TBD **LONG:** TBD

DSNs 008A and 009A (Catch Basin Sediment Samples)

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING PERIOD	FINAL LIMITS
Arsenic (Dry Weight)	mg/kg	NA	MR
Cadmium (Dry Weight)	mg/kg	NA	MR
Copper (Dry Weight)	mg/kg	NA	MR
Zinc (Dry Weight)	mg/kg	NA	MR
Lead (Dry Weight)	mg/kg	NA	MR
Nickel (Dry Weight)	mg/kg	NA	MR
Chromium (Dry Weight)	mg/kg	NA	MR
Total PCBs (Dry Weight)	mg/kg	NA	MR
Total Silver (Dry Weight)	mg/kg	NA	MR
Mercury (Dry Weight)	mg/kg	NA	MR

Appendix

CONTENTS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

The following items are used to establish the basis of the draft permit renewal:

- (1) The public notice of the NJDEP's intent to renew NJPDES permit (i.e. "Draft Permit")
- (2) The fact sheet for that "Draft Permit"
- (3) NJPDES/DSW Permit NJ0225746
- (4) USEPA Multi-Sector General Permit, 2015
- (5) N.J.A.C. 7:14A (NPI)*
- (6) 40 CFR 122.28 (NPI)*
- (7) N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq (NPI)*
- (8) Discharge Monitoring Reports submitted from 2012-2018 under NJPDES Permit NJ0165808.
- (9) Last site visit conducted: 01/14/15
- (10) Bayonne Dry Dock and Repair, SPPP, Rev. 7 January 2018

Guidance Documents / Reports:

1. "Field Sampling Procedures Manual" published by the NJDEP.
2. "Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Instructional Manual" published by the NJDEP.
3. USEPA Region II Memorandum, EPA Region II Revised Guidance for Cooling Water and Storm Water Runoff, September 5, 1991 (John S. Kushwara, Acting Chief, Water Permits and Compliance Branch, USEPA, Region II).
4. "EPA Office of Compliance Sector Notebook Project: Profile of the Shipbuilding and Repair Industry" EPA/310-R-97-008, November 1997.
5. USEPA Sector Strategies Shipbuilding and Repair- Best Management Practices for Stormwater
6. USEPA Profile of the Shipbuilding and Repair Industry
7. California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region, Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 97-36 for Discharges from Ship Construction, Modification, Repair and Maintenance Facilities and Activities Located in the San Diego Region (TTWQ/CPLX 1A)
8. British Columbia Shipyard BMP Guide
9. NPDES Permit No. WA-003086-4 (Northlake Shipyard)
10. NPDES Permit No. VA0005215 (Norfolk Naval Shipyard)
11. VADEQ Best Management Practices Manual for the Shipbuilding and Repair Industry
12. NPDES Permit No. VA0089168 (Lyon Shipyard)
13. NPDES Permit No. PA0057690 (Aker Shipyard Philadelphia)
14. NPDES Permit No. NY0033090 (GMD Shipyard)
15. Federal Register Sector R Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards Fact Sheet
16. Norfolk Naval Shipyard Pollution Prevention Fact Sheet
17. NPDES Permit No. GU0020362 (Guam Shipyard)
18. USEPA Multi-Sector General Permit, 2015
19. USEPA Region 2 Correspondence dated 2/5/2019 from Justine Modigliani, P.E., Compliance Section Chief, Water Compliance Branch, regarding Compliance Sampling Inspection at Bayonne Dry Dock

*NPI: The document is part of the administrative record, but is not physically included with the record.

PART I GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: NJPDES

A. General Requirements of all NJPDES Permits

1. Requirements Incorporated by Reference

- a. The permittee shall comply with all conditions set forth in this permit and with all the applicable requirements incorporated into this permit by reference. The permittee is required to comply with the regulations, including those cited in paragraphs b. through e. following, which are in effect as of the effective date of the final permit.
- b. General Conditions
 - Penalties for Violations N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.1 et seq.
 - Incorporation by Reference N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.3
 - Toxic Pollutants N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)4i
 - Duty to Comply N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)1 & 4
 - Duty to Mitigate N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)5 & 11
 - Inspection and Entry N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11(e)
 - Enforcement Action N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9
 - Duty to Reapply N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.2(e)3
 - Signatory Requirements for Applications and Reports N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9
 - Effect of Permit/Other Laws N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)6 & 7 & 2.9(c)
 - Severability N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.2
 - Administrative Continuation of Permits N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.8
 - Permit Actions N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(c)
 - Reopener Clause N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)10
 - Permit Duration and Renewal N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(a) & (b)
 - Consolidation of Permit Process N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.5
 - Confidentiality N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.2 & 2.11(g)
 - Fee Schedule N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.1
 - Treatment Works Approval N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22 & 23
- c. Operation And Maintenance
 - Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9(b)
 - Proper Operation and Maintenance N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12
- d. Monitoring And Records
 - Monitoring N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5
 - Recordkeeping N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.6
 - Signatory Requirements for Monitoring Reports N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.9
- e. Reporting Requirements
 - Planned Changes N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.7
 - Reporting of Monitoring Results N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.8
 - Noncompliance Reporting
 - Hotline/Two Hour & Twenty-four Hour Reporting N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 & 6.8(h)
 - Written Reporting N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10(e) & (f) & 6.8(h)
 - Duty to Provide Information N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11, 6.2(a)14 & 18.1
 - Schedules of Compliance N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.4
 - Transfer N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)8 & 16.2

PART II

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: DISCHARGE CATEGORIES

A. Additional Requirements Incorporated By Reference

1. No Additional Requirements Incorporated by Reference

B. General Conditions

1. Scope

- a. The issuance of this permit shall not be considered as a waiver of any applicable federal, state, and local rules, regulations and ordinances.

2. Permit Renewal Requirement

- a. Permit conditions remain in effect and enforceable until and unless the permit is modified, renewed or revoked by the Department.
- b. Submit a complete permit renewal application: 180 days before the Expiration Date.

3. Notification of Non-Compliance

- a. The permittee shall notify the Department of all non-compliance when required in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 by contacting the DEP HOTLINE at 1-877-WARNDEP (1-877-927-6337).
- b. The permittee shall submit a written report as required by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 within five days.

4. Notification of Changes

- a. The permittee shall give written notification to the Department of any planned physical or operational alterations or additions to the permitted facility when the alteration is expected to result in a significant change in the permittee's discharge and/or residuals use or disposal practices including the cessation of discharge in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.7.
- b. Prior to any change in ownership, the current permittee shall comply with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14A-16.2, pertaining to the notification of change in ownership.

5. Access to Information

- a. The permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon the presentation of credentials, to enter upon a person's premises, for purposes of inspection, and to access / copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

6. Stormwater Discharge Authorization

- a. The permittee shall discharge stormwater to surface waters and/or ground waters of the State only as authorized herein and consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. This permit does not authorize any unpermitted discharge of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, leachate, or process water, unless otherwise stated in Part IV of the Permit.

7. Other Discharges

- a. If, during or after the preparation of the SPPP, it is discovered that the facility generates and discharges to surface waters and/or ground water any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (including leachate and cooling water), not authorized by this permit or any other NJPDES permit, the permittee shall discontinue such discharges and apply for the appropriate NJPDES DSW permit in accordance with the NJPDES rules at N.J.A.C. 7:14A.

8. Operator Certification

- a. For stormwater only discharges pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.10, the facility operator is exempt from the operator certification requirements unless otherwise required by this permit .

9. Monitoring Locations

- a. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in Part III of this permit and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water or substance. Sampling points shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the Department.

10. Stormwater/Intermittent Discharges

- a. The permittee is required to ensure that samples and measurements taken for the purposes of monitoring are representative of the monitored activity pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5(a). This includes any regulated intermittent activity or discharge. Therefore, although a discharge may occur on an intermittent basis, it does not exempt the permittee from complying with the conditions of the permit. For example, if a permittee has a monthly monitoring and reporting requirement and the discharge occurs three separate times during the month, the permittee should obtain a sample during at least one of the discharge events occurring during the monitoring period.
 - i. The permittee should check "No Discharge this monitoring period" on the monitoring report transmittal sheet only if there are no discharge events during the entire reporting period.

11. Removed Substances/Residuals

- a. This permit does not authorize discharge of solids, sludge, filter backwash or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control, to waters of the State unless specifically authorized in this permit. All solids, sludge, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed from, or resulting from the treatment or control of discharges must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, Local and other appropriate agency requirements.

12. Outfall Tagging and Monitoring Location Tagging

- a. All permittees with discharges that flow through an outfall with a Discharge Serial Number (DSN), shall identify the outfall with an outfall tag or posted sign. The outfall tag or posted sign shall be:
 - i. legible from twenty-five (25) feet, with a minimum of one (1) inch lettering;
 - ii. visible to the public from the land and water (if applicable)
 - iii. located as near to the end of the outfall as possible;

- iv. made of durable, weather resistant material; and
- v. maintained on a regular basis, such as cleaned and inspected to ensure that the tag is properly attached.
- b. The outfall tag shall display, at minimum, the following information:
 - i. the name of the facility where the discharge originates;
 - ii. the NJPDES permit number;
 - iii. the Department Hotline phone number; and
 - iv. the DSN for that particular outfall.
- c. If the monitoring locations are different than the outfall locations, monitoring locations shall also be identified with a tag or posted sign. The tag or posted sign shall be:
 - i. legible;
 - ii. made of durable, weather resistant material; and
 - iii. maintained on a regular basis, such as cleaned and inspected to ensure that the tag is properly attached.
- d. The monitoring location tag shall display, at minimum, the following information:
 - i. the DSN.

13. Operator Certification

- a. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.1 et seq. every wastewater system not exempt pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.1(b) requires a licensed operator. The operator of a system shall meet the Department's requirements pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.1 and any amendments. The name of the proposed operator, where required shall be submitted to the Department at the address below, in order that his/her qualifications may be determined, prior to initiating operation of the treatment works.
 - i. Notifications shall be submitted to:
NJDEP
Bureau of Licensing and Pesticide Operations
Mail Code 401-04E
P.O. Box 420
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420
(609) 984-6507.
- b. The permittee shall notify the Department of any changes in licensed operator within two weeks of the change.

14. Operation Restrictions

- a. The operation of a waste treatment or disposal facility shall at no time create: (a) a discharge, except as authorized by the Department in the manner and location specified in Part III of this permit; (b) any discharge to the waters of the state or any standing or ponded condition for water or waste, except as specifically authorized by a valid NJPDES permit.

15. Standard Reporting Requirements – Monitoring Report Forms (MRFs)

- a. All required monitoring results reported on Monitoring Report Forms (MRFs) shall be electronically submitted to the Department via NJDEP's Electronic Monitoring Report Form (MRF) Submission Service.
- b. MRF data submission shall be in accordance with the guidelines and provisions outlined in the Department's Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) agreement with the permittee.
- c. MRFs shall be submitted at the frequencies identified in Part III of this permit.
- d. All MRFs shall be certified by the highest ranking official having day-to-day managerial and operational responsibilities for the discharging facility.
- e. The highest ranking official may delegate responsibility to certify the MRFs in his or her absence. Authorizations for other individuals to certify shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9(b).
- f. Monitoring results shall be submitted in accordance with the current NJPDES Monitoring Report Form Reference Manual and any updates thereof.
- g. If monitoring for a parameter is not required in a monitoring period, the permittee must report "CODE=N" for that parameter.
- h. If, for a monitored location, there are no discharge events during an entire monitoring period, the permittee must notify the Department when submitting the monitoring results by checking the "No Discharge this monitoring period" box on the paper or electronic version of the monitoring report submittal form.

PART III

LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

MONITORED LOCATION GROUP: Sediment Sampling Group

Monitored Location Group Members

008A Sediment Sample, 009A Sediment Sample

Surface Water WCR - Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual WCR: by November 1 of each year beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Comments:


Sediment sampling shall occur between  1st and September 30th of each year.

Table III - A - 1: Surface Water WCR - Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final

PHASE Start Date:

PHASE End Date:

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Solids  Total	Sediment	REPORT	%TS	Grab	January thru December
Arsenic, Dry Weight	Sediment	REPORT	MG/KG	Grab	January thru December
Silver, Dry Weight	Sediment	REPORT	MG/KG	Grab	January thru December
Copper, Dry Weight	Sediment	REPORT	MG/KG	Grab	January thru December
Cadmium, Dry Weight	Sediment	REPORT	MG/KG	Grab	January thru December
Zinc, Dry Weight	Sediment	REPORT	MG/KG	Grab	January thru December
Lead, Dry Weight	Sediment	REPORT	MG/KG	Grab	January thru December
Nickel, Dry Weight	Sediment	REPORT	MG/KG	Grab	January thru December
Mercury, Dry Weight	Sediment	REPORT	MG/KG	Grab	January thru December
Chromium, Dry Weight	Sediment	REPORT	MG/KG	Grab	January thru December

Surface Water WCR - Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual WCR: by November 1 of each year beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Comments:

Sediment sampling shall occur between June 1st and September 30th of each year.

Table III - A - 1: Surface Water WCR - Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements
PHASE:Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
PCBs, Total Dry Weight	Sediment	REPORT	MG/KG	Grab	January thru December

MONITORED LOCATION GROUP: Drydock Sampling Group**Monitored Location Group Members**

002A Stormwater Outfall, 003A Stormwater Outfall, 004A Stormwater Outfall, 007A Stormwater Outfall

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements**PHASE:** Final**PHASE Start Date:****PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
pH	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	6.0 Daily Minimum	*****	9.0 Daily Maximum	SU	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Petrol Hydrocarbons, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	10 Monthly Average	15 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Oxygen Demand, Chem. (High Level) (COD)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Instant Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Carbon, Tot Organic (TOC)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements**PHASE:** Final**PHASE Start Date:****PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Magnesium, Total (as Mg)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Cyanide, Total (as CN)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Arsenic, Total (as As)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Beryllium, Total (as Be)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Cadmium, Total (as Cd)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Chromium, Total (as Cr)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Copper, Total (as Cu)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements**PHASE:** Final**PHASE Start Date:****PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Iron, Total (as Fe)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Lead, Total (as Pb)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Nickel, Total (as Ni)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Silver, Total (as Ag)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Zinc, Total (as Zn)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Antimony, Total (as Sb)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Aluminum, Total (as Al)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements**PHASE:** Final**PHASE Start Date:****PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Mercury, Total (as Hg)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
1,3-Dichloropropene	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Dichlorobromomethane	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Carbon Tetrachloride	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
1,2-Dichloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Bromoform	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Chloroform	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements**PHASE:** Final**PHASE Start Date:****PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Toluene January thru December	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Benzene January thru December	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Acrolein January thru December	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Acrylonitrile January thru December	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Chlorobenzene January thru December	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Chlorodibromomethane January thru December	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Ethylbenzene January thru December	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements**PHASE:** Final**PHASE Start Date:****PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Methyl Bromide	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Methyl Chloride	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Methylene Chloride	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Tetrachloroethylene	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
1,1-Dichloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements**PHASE:** Final**PHASE Start Date:****PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
1,1,2-Trichloro-ethane	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
1,2-Dichloropropane	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
1,2-trans-Dichloro-ethylene	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Vinyl Chloride	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			
Trichloroethylene	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements**PHASE:**Final**PHASE Start Date:****PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Chloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	PQL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water WCR - Monthly Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly WCR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 2: Surface Water WCR - Monthly Limits and Monitoring Requirements**PHASE:**Final**PHASE Start Date:****PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Date of Storm Event	Precipitation	REPORT	YYYYMMDD	Calculated	January thru December
Time Storm Event Began	Precipitation	REPORT	HHMM	Calculated	January thru December
Storm Event Duration	Precipitation	REPORT	# HOURS	Calculated	January thru December
Hours Since Last Storm Event	Precipitation	REPORT	# HOURS	Calculated	January thru December

Surface Water WCR - Monthly Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly WCR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 2: Surface Water WCR - Monthly Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE:Final **PHASE Start Date:** **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Time of Sample Collection	Precipitation	REPORT	HHMM	Calculated	January thru December
Rainfall Amount at Time of Sampling	Precipitation	REPORT	# INCHES	Calculated	January thru December
pH	Precipitation	REPORT	SU	Grab	January thru December

PART IV

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS: NARRATIVE

Notes and Definitions

A. Footnotes

1. Stormwater Notes

- a. The following notes refer to the limit and monitoring requirements contained in the tables located in Part III and IV of the permit.
 - i. The discharge shall not exhibit a visible sheen or other discoloration associated with the regulated activity.
 - ii. All facilities discharging to surface water are prohibited from discharging foam or causing foam discoloration or odor associated with the regulated activity in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.6.
 - iii. Reporting of analytical results shall follow the procedures described in the Department's "NJPDES Monitoring Report Form Reference Manual" (latest revision).
 - iv. Grab sample shall be collected **at the designated sampling points** and shall be collected within 30 minutes of the stormwater discharge or as soon thereafter as practicable. For sampling, follow guidelines in, "NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures".
 - v. pH values that are measured below lower pH limit are not in violation if they are not lower than the measured pH of the precipitation collected on site during the storm event. To qualify for this exception, pH of that precipitation shall be reported on the monitoring report form as "Rain" pH.
 - vi. For the purposes of this NJPDES permit, the stormwater discharges regulated by this permit are not process wastewaters.
 - vii. "Drainage Control" shall be required in all areas where there are stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity. Drainage control can be established using diversionary structures, grading, embankments, collection systems and other similar methods to divert stormwater from the industrial area of the site to a permitted outfall. The site may require several outfalls to establish drainage control. In areas of industrial activity that cannot be diverted to a permitted outfall, the permittee shall **convert the area(s) so there is no direct discharge of stormwater to surface water**, or cease all industrial activity and eliminate exposure of source material, including source material remaining from past industrial activity.

B. Definitions

1. Stormwater Definitions

- a. Unless otherwise stated in this permit, the definitions set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.1, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 and Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Instruction Manual are incorporated into this permit.
 - i. "Annual Monitoring" means monitoring conducted at a minimum frequency of once every twelve calendar months.

- ii. "Design criteria" is a pollutant concentration that the Department has determined that when exceeded represents a level of concern. Design criteria are established as "design goals" for Best Management Practices (BMPs) and/or water treatment, and are not established as numeric effluent limitations. Sampling results exceeding the design criteria will not be deemed violations.
- iii. "Outfall" means (a) a point within the facility at which stormwater associated with the facility's industrial activity enters a surface water body from a discernible, confined and discrete conveyance; or (b) a point at which stormwater associated with the facility's industrial activity enters a surface water body from a discernible, confined and discrete conveyance for transport as stormwater to an offsite surface water body.
- iv. "Source materials" means any materials or machinery located at the facility and directly or indirectly related to process or other industrial activities which could be a source of pollutants in a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity that is subject to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24.7. Source materials include, but are not limited to: raw materials; intermediate products; final products; waste materials; by-products; industrial machinery and fuels; and lubricants, solvents, and detergents that are related to process or other industrial activities. Materials or machinery that are not exposed to stormwater or that are not located at the facility are not "source materials".

C. Acronyms

1. Stormwater Acronyms

- a. "BMP"- Best Management Practices
- b. "CFR"- Code of Federal Regulations
- c. "DMR"- Discharge Monitoring Report
- d. "DCP"- Drainage Control Plan
- e. "DPCC" - Discharge Prevention Containment and Countermeasure
- f. "DSN"- Discharge Serial Number
- g. "EDI" - Electronic Discharge Interchange
- h. "EDP"- Effective Date of Permit
- i. "MRF"- Monitoring Report Form (DMRs and WCRs are MRFs.)
- j. "N.J.A.C."- New Jersey Administrative Code
- k. "NJPDDES"- New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
- l. "N.J.S.A."- New Jersey Statutes Annotated
- m. "SPCC" - Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
- n. "SPPP"- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
- o. "WCR"- Waste Characterization Report

Stormwater

A. Permit Overview

1. Summary of Stormwater Permit Requirements

- a. The permittee shall continue updating and maintaining its Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP), which includes a Drainage Control Plan (DCP) (see Part IV.B).
- b. The permittee shall continue updating and maintaining site specific best management practices (BMPs) to achieve the design criteria and effluent limitations as specified in the permit (see Part IV.C).
- c. The permittee shall be responsible for supervising and managing the operation and maintenance of the facility, which includes **daily inspections** of the facility (see Part IV.D).
- d. The permittee shall conduct stormwater monitoring in accordance with the permit (see Part IV.E).
- e. The permittee shall summarize facility inspections in written reports and submit reports and certifications to ensure compliance with this permit (see Part IV.F).
- f. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, maintenance records, and copies of all reports (including the SPPP and soil erosion and sediment control plans) required by this permit (see Part IV.G).

B. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

1. SPPP Minimum Requirements

- a. The SPPP shall address all stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, including source materials, at the facility.
- b. The facility shall maintain drainage control of the stormwater runoff from all areas of industrial activity, including source materials, in accordance with section B.4 below.
- c. The permittee shall include a DCP as a section within the SPPP.
- d. The SPPP shall identify the BMPs that are in place to eliminate, reduce, or minimize exposure of industrial activity and source materials to stormwater discharging to surface or ground water.
- e. The SPPP shall demonstrate that the stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity meet the permit conditions contained in this permit.
- f. The SPPP shall address, but is not limited to, the following outside areas:
 - i. outside vehicle/equipment fueling, maintenance and washing areas, and fuel storage (e.g., diesel fuel);
 - ii. outside areas used for waste management/handling or storage of equipment (e.g., dumpsters, scrap metal, vehicle parts, drums, and garbage);
 - iii. pavement and access roads needing repairs and unpaved surfaces with the potential to erode and discharge solids (soils and/or sediments) to surface waters;
 - iv. catch basins, trench drains and roof drains discharging to surface waters;
 - v. loading docks;

Stormwater

- vi. spills/leaks/non-stormwater discharges of fluid products, raw material, vehicle coolants, lubricants and other chemicals;
 - vii. above ground storage tanks; and
 - viii. other areas/activities with stormwater discharges to surface water associated with industrial activity as defined by the federal rules (40 CFR 122.26 (b) (14)) and contained by reference in the state rules.
- g. The SPPP shall identify BMPs to stabilize surface soils and reduce sediment transport, using BMPs outlined in the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey where appropriate, in accordance with the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 et seq.
 - h. The SPPP shall identify production and non-production areas that have a high potential for soil erosion or a known soil erosion problem. Appropriate vegetative, structural, or stabilization measures shall be selected to limit erosion and sediment transport in these areas.
 - i. The SPPP shall be maintained in accordance with good engineering practices and shall include, at a minimum, all of the items and information identified in Part IV. B, C and Attachment 1: "Contents of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan".
 - j. The original SPPP shall be retained at the facility for use by the facility and inspection by the Department.

2. BMP Design Criteria

- a. For monitoring only requirements, BMPs shall be designed, implemented and maintained to achieve the following design criteria upon implementation of the SPPP:
 - i. TSS (Total Suspended Solids)- 100mg/l.
 - ii. Aluminum, Total (pH 6.5-9.0)- 0.75mg/l.
 - iii. Antimony, Total-0.64 mg/l.
 - iv. Arsenic, Total- 0.069 mg/l.
 - v. Beryllium, Total- 0.13 mg/l.
 - vi. Cadmium, Total- 0.04 mg/l.
 - vii. Copper, Total- 0.0048 mg/l.
 - viii. Cyanide, Total- 0.001 mg/l.
 - ix. Iron, Total- 1.0 mg/l.
 - x. Lead, Total- 0.21 mg/l.
 - xi. Magnesium, Total- 0.064 mg/l.
 - xii. Mercury, Total- 0.0018 mg/l.
 - xiii. Nickel, Total - 0.074 mg/l.
 - xiv. Zinc, Total - 0.09 mg/l.

- b. If the monitoring results exceed the design criteria (or are outside the range for pH, if applicable), the permittee shall:
 - i. evaluate potential sources for the specific parameter that did not comply with the design criteria;
 - ii. identify BMPs (e.g., source control, operational control, stormwater treatment) by which the permittee can further reduce stormwater contamination;
 - iii. evaluate whether any improvements or changes to the SPPP are warranted to reduce and control this parameter concentration;
 - iv. update the SPPP with any improvements or changes; and
 - v. summarize the results in the annual report in accordance with Part IV.F, including remedial actions taken.
- c. If the permittee fails to design, implement and maintain the BMPs identified in the SPPP to meet the design criteria, or to make significant progress toward meeting the design criteria, the Department may modify the permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-16.4(b)11.

3. Surface Water Quality Standards

- a. If the monitoring results exceed the **Surface Water Quality Standards** the permittee shall:
 - i. identify the process operation from which the pollutant was generated;
 - ii. identify the BMP(s) implemented or utilized to capture or minimize the pollutant; and
 - iii. identify the necessary revisions to the BMP(s) to address and/or minimize the discharge of the pollutant.
- b. The information specified in 3.a. above must be included in the annual report submitted by the permittee as required under Part IV.F.6.d. of this permit.

4. Effluent Limitations

- a. BMPs shall be designed, implemented and maintained to meet the effluent limitations in the Part III tables upon implementation of the SPPP.
- b. If the monitoring results exceed the effluent limitations (or are outside the range for pH, if applicable), the permittee shall:
 - i. evaluate potential sources for the specific parameter that did not comply with the design criteria;
 - ii. identify BMPs (e.g., source control, operational control, stormwater treatment) by which the permittee can further reduce stormwater contamination;
 - iii. evaluate whether any improvements or changes to the SPPP are warranted to reduce and control this parameter concentration;
 - iv. update the SPPP with any improvements or changes; and
 - v. summarize the results in the annual report in accordance with Part IV.F, including remedial actions taken.
- c. The permittee is subject to enforcement action by the Department for failure to meet effluent limitations in Part III of the permit.

5. Drainage Control

- a. Drainage Control shall be maintained in all areas of industrial activity. In areas of industrial activity that cannot be diverted to a permitted outfall, the permittee shall convert the area(s) to "no discharge" area(s) or eliminate industrial activity in those areas.
- b. To establish drainage control, a facility shall:
 - i. ensure all "stormwater associated with industrial activity" as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2, is discharged through a regulated outfall(s) to surface water and/or a ground water discharge point.
 - ii. create a representative monitoring point for each regulated outfall(s) to surface water and/or a ground water discharge location; and.
 - iii. separate the discharge of stormwater not associated with industrial activity (e.g. rooftop runoff, employee parking, open space, etc) from regulated discharges where practicable.
- c. Outfall Stabilization
 - i. The permittee shall continue to implement and maintain BMPs to prevent downstream erosion and sedimentation caused by stormwater, and/or process wastewater runoff at the outfall(s).
 - ii. At a minimum, the BMPs shall meet the most recent technical standards listed in Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey, Engineering Standards Section titled Standard for Off-Site Stability.
 - iii. Where erosion at the outfall structure occurs the permittee shall restore the eroded areas to its previous condition.

6. Drainage Control Plan

- a. The facility shall develop, implement and maintain a DCP containing the following:
 - i. a written narrative; and
 - ii. a Drainage Control Map.
- b. The DCP shall be certified by a New Jersey licensed Professional Engineer.
- c. Elevations for the Drainage Control Map that have been measured by a New Jersey licensed surveyor.
- d. The written narrative that describes how the facility established drainage control and shall include the following:
 - i. facility name;
 - ii. NJPDES permit number NJ0165808 and Program Interest I.D. number;.
 - iii. an alpha-numeric discharge serial number (e.g., DSN001A, DSN002A, DSN003A) for each surface water monitoring point(s);
 - iv. an alpha-numeric identifier (e.g. I01I, I02I, I03I) for each ground water monitoring point(s);
 - v. the latitude and longitude for each monitoring point(s);

- vi. the name of all receiving water bodies (for discharges to surface water) and assigned New Jersey Surface Water Quality Standards' classifications;
 - vii. the name of the receiving aquifer (for discharges to ground water) and assigned New Jersey Ground Water Quality Standards' classification; and
 - viii. a description of any proposed stormwater treatment;
- e. The written narrative shall also include the schedule with specific time frames and interim milestones for the implementation of all elements in the Drainage Control Plan.
- f. Unless otherwise specified by the Department the Drainage Control Map shall be an appropriate engineering scale, which is legible and clearly depicts the following information when applicable:
- i. site boundary;
 - ii. title block containing tax block and lot number;
 - iii. north directional arrow;
 - iv. date prepared and subsequent revisions;
 - v. final grading of drainage areas, including elevations and flow arrows showing the drainage to regulated outfalls;
 - vi. location of flow diversion structures, treatment units (i.e. lined and unlined basins);
 - vii. location of surface water outfalls (regulated and unregulated) and discharge structures;
 - viii. location of ground water discharge point(s) and discharge structure;
 - ix. receiving waters and their location;
 - x. areas of industrial activity (i.e. Maintenance, fueling, equipment cleaning and storage);
 - xi. access roads;
 - xii. existing buildings and other structures; and
 - xiii. employee and customer parking.

7. Modification of SPPP to Include the DCP

- a. An existing facility with a SPPP shall modify the plan to include the Drainage Control Plan requirements outlined in Part IV.B.
- b. The modified SPPP that includes the DCP shall be implemented in accordance with the permit and certified on a form provided by the Department.
- c. The deadline for the preparation and implementation of the SPPP to include the DCP and submittals are contained in Part IV.F. of the permit.

8. Storm Drain Protection

- a. Management of Solids.

- i. The facility shall clean stormwater catch basins on a regular basis to prevent buildup of solids and other debris in the basin.
 - ii. The facility shall inspect and clean sediment traps and storm drain/dry dock filters (if applicable) to ensure the interception and retention of solids prior to entering the drainage system.
 - iii. As part of the inspection and cleaning required under items i. and ii. above, the permittee must maintain records of each inspection, cleaning, and, as necessary, sampling event (see Part IV.E.3.b). These records must include the date conducted, the level of solids (in inches) accumulated in each catch basin, and the activity conducted (i.e., inspection, cleaning, sampling). These records must be retained on-site and made available to the Department upon request.
- b. Storm Drain Inlets.
- i. The use of rubber matting material covering storm drain inlets as a BMP to reduce the acculation of solids is not permitted under this permit if it results in ponding or redirects stormwater to flow to unregulated outfalls or unpaved/poorly paved areas. The use of rubber matting and any resulting drainage pattern modifications must be identified on the DCM and in the DCP.

9. Continuation of SPPP

- a. The SPPP shall be updated and maintained in accordance with the permit and recertified on a form provided by the Department in accordance with the schedule in Part IV.F.

C. Site Specific Best Management Practices

1. General Yard Maintenance / Housekeeping

- a. Sandblast Grit Residuals.
 - i. Within 60 days of the effective date of the permit (EDP), all historic, residual and stray sandblast grit shall be removed from the site and managed in accordance with Part IV.C.3.b of this permit. This will enable the Department to determine the effectiveness of current stormwater BMPs and DCP.
- b. Per an established daily schedule, a cleanup crew will:
 - i. Clean the yard, affected piers and shoreside support areas on a daily basis to minimize the possibility that runoff will carry spent abrasives, paints, solvents, cleaners, anti-corrosive compounds, paint chips, trash, garbage, petroleum products or other debris into the receiving waters. Items such as welding rods, wood, plastic, miscellaneous trash, paper, glass, packaging, industrial scrap, insulation and scrap metal must be routinely removed from the general yard area. Cleanup of areas contributing runoff shall consist of manual methods to sweep up and collect debris.
 - ii. Ensure that trash cans and trash bins are in the appropriate yard locations and are emptied on a daily basis. Trash bins must be located on piers and on vessels.
 - iii. The permittee shall develop, implement and maintain a Spill Prevention and Response Plan. Any spilled fluids and/or leaks shall be cleaned up immediately. Ensure that fully stocked spill kits are located in all areas of the facility where there is a potential for spills. Properly remove and dispose of any saturated soils.

- iv. Clean drip pans and drip platforms.
- v. Remove and properly dispose of general yard refuse, including but not limited to paper, plastics, cans, drink bottles, used welding materials and discarded fabrication and construction materials. Cleanup spent abrasive.
- vi. Properly cleanup and dispose of spent abrasive.

2. Abrasive Media, Blasting and Waste Best Management Practices

a. Containment.

- i. This permit does not authorize any discharges of stormwater contacting spent or virgin sandblast grit or other materials associated with outdoor blasting operations, either from permanent or portable shelters. Stormwater contacting spent or virgin sandblast grit must be contained onsite and disposed of by a licensed waste water hauler or discharged to a sanitary sewage treatment system with local MUA approval.
- ii. The permittee shall not perform outdoor sandblasting operations on unpaved areas.
- iii. The permittee shall implement BMP's to prevent blasting overspray, grit spillage or deposition from blasting operations on drydocked vessels from entering the drainage areas serving DSNs 002A-007A.
- iv. Sandblasting operations over open water or sandblasting the hulls and superstructures of floating vessels moored or alongside piers or bulkheads is prohibited under this permit.

3. Transfer / Storage of Virgin Abrasive Grit and Spent Grit Best Management Practices

a. Filling Abrasive Grit Containers.

- i. All loading activities for disposal purposes must occur over an impervious surface and in a location covered by a designated outfall in this permit. Abrasive material will be handled in a manner that prevents or minimizes emissions or discharges of abrasive material to the environment. The handling, transfer or movement of abrasive blasting material will be kept to a minimum. If particulate suppressant, including but not limited to wetting/spraying, are used in handling, transfer or movement of abrasive blasting material, discharges from these activities will be contained onsite and disposed of by a licensed waste water hauler or discharged to a sanitary sewage treatment system with local MUA approval.

b. Virgin and Spent Grit Storage and Containment.

- i. All spent blast abrasive shall be stored in proper containment vessels or structures. Containment bins, tanks, structures or hoppers must be water tight and have covers to prevent rainwater from entering the structure and percolating through the stored abrasive.
- ii. Outdoor containment devices containing spent and/or virgin grit must have flow diversion structures or be elevated to prevent stormwater sheet flow from contacting the base of storage piles.
- iii. Virgin grit must be stored indoors or under cover to prevent their exposure to rainfall.
- iv. Outdoor containment bins, tanks or hoppers for virgin grit must also have covers to prevent rainwater from entering the structure and percolating through the stored abrasive.

4. Painting / Coating Activities Best Management Practices

a. Painting Practices.

- i. The permittee shall implement measures to control dust and overspray from abrasive blasting and painting in yard facilities to minimize the spreading of wind blown materials which would come in contact with stormwater. Frequent cleanup of these areas shall be practiced to prevent abrasive material and paint residue from being washed into storm sewers or the adjacent waterway.
 - ii. Drip pans or other protective devices shall be required for all paint mixing and solvent transfer operations, unless the mixing operation is carried out in controlled areas away from storm drains, surface waters, shorelines and peirs. Drip pans, drop cloths or tarpaulins shall be used whenever paints and solvents are mixed. Sorbents must be on hand to soak up liquid spills. Paints and solvents shall not be mixed in areas where spillage would have direct access to State waters unless containment measures are employed.
 - iii. Unopened paints, primers, epoxies, varnishes, etc. shall be stored in an area that is not exposed to stormwater runoff or runthrough.
 - iv. Mixing shelters with containment pans and rain covers shall be utilized to reduce general spillage.
 - v. Absorbent and other cleanup items shall be readily available for immediate cleanup of spills. Storm drain covers and spill kits shall be made readily available in areas where paint storage occurs.
 - vi. Empty cans containing, but not limited to paints, solvents, lubricants and oil shall be disposed of daily in designated waste disposal bins which are watertight and covered or in no way subjected to contact with stormwater or other precipitation. The disposal bins must be emptied or exchanged by company personnel or a professional refuse collection service per schedule or as the need arises.
- b. Overspray containment associated with painting operations shall at a minimum use the following containment mechanisms to reduce the amount of overspray escaping the work area where it can come in contact with stormwater.
- i. The use of curtains and screens shall be utilized whenever painting outdoors. Overspray must be cleaned up and removed prior to a rain event.
 - ii. In support areas outside the drydock, portable/permanent enclosures will be used for paint spraying activities. Enclosures shall be vented through a filter or other collection device to prevent the settlement of contaminants outside the work area where they may come in contact with stormwater.
- c. Secondary containment associated with painting operations shall be utilized to prevent accidental spills and leaks coming in contact with stormwater. Secondary containment shall be utilized but not limited to:
- i. areas where paint mixers are stationed during painting operations; and.
 - ii. areas where paint pots are stationed when painting operations are being conducted.
- d. Cleaning frequency and practices regarding painting/coating activities shall institute the following Best Management Practices at a mimimum:

- i. The painting / coating application work area shall be cleaned at a minimum of weekly to minimize the exposure of overspray and/or other sources of pollutants to rainfall. Cleaning shall not be accomplished by air blowing.
- ii. Cleaning methods shall be accomplished using vacuums equipped with filters and/or wet cleaning methods that prevent the escape of the overspray to the environment. Any discharge associated with wet cleaning events shall either be directed to DSN 001A, collected and hauled off site by a licensed waste water hauler, or discharged to a sanitary sewer with the local MUA approval.
- iii. Ensure that all paint containers are closed when not in use, properly storing and disposing of paint containers on the job site to reduce spillage, and immediately cleaning all paint spills and leaks.
- iv. The practice of cleaning paint equipment by running solvent through the equipment after use shall be conducted such that solvents do not come in contact with stormwater. Contaminated solvent shall never be discharged directly to the atmosphere where the contaminants may settle and come in contact with stormwater or other precipitation.

5. Metal Grinding Best Management Practices

- a. Metal grinding operations shall be performed indoors whenever possible. In situations where metal grinding is performed outdoors where waste may be exposed to stormwater, the permittee shall:
 - i. use ground tarps in the work area to collect heavy particulate;
 - ii. use curtains or screens placed around the work area to contain particulates generated from grinding operations; or.
 - iii. use area ventilation/dust collectors in areas where grinding operations occur in enclosed spaces, where dust and particulate matter may be exposed to rainfall.
- b. The work area where metal grinding operations are performed outdoors shall be cleaned daily to minimize the exposure of the grind chips and dust to rainfall.
- c. Work place cleaning shall not be conducted by air blowing. The permittee will utilize dry cleaning methods which will include, but not be limited to, the use of vacuums equipped with appropriate filters, sweeping and other dry cleaning methods that prevent the escape of the grinding dust into the environment.

6. Metal Arc Welding and Thermal Metal Cutting (Oxyfuel Gas Cutting/Plasma Arc Cutting) Best Management Practices

- a. Cleaning Frequency.
 - i. Welding debris and dust that may be exposed to rainfall shall be cleaned from the work areas on a regular and frequent basis. Cleaning shall not be accomplished by air blowing and use dry cleaning methods only.
 - ii. Cleaning shall be done use dry cleaning methods only not by airblowing.

7. Biofoulant Removal/Hull and Superstructure Cleaning Best Management Practices

- a. Discharges.

- i. All discharges from hull and superstructure cleaning practices must be directed to DSN 001A or contained onsite and disposed of by a licensed waste water hauler or discharged to a sanitary sewage treatment system with local MUA approval.
- ii. The release of overspray wastewater/washwaters associated with hydroblasting, rotary cutters or other methods used in hull preparation is not permitted to be discharged through any stormwater outfall in this permit.
- b. Biofoulant Residue Best Management Practices.
 - i. Solid waste derived from hull biofoulant removal operations will be removed from the work area at a frequency great enough to prevent its exposure to rain fall.
 - ii. Cleaning will be accomplished by sweeping, vacuuming or other dry methods except for air blowing or other practices that would re-suspend particulate matter and redeposit it in an area where it may be exposed to rainfall.

8. Scrap Metal Handling and Storage Best Management Practices

- a. At a minimum, the facility shall institute the following BMPs regarding the cleaning and storage of scrap metal:
 - i. The cleaning of all scrap material shall occur over impervious surfaces and drain to areas which are serviced by a sanitary sewer or where the waste water can be collected and shipped offsite for proper disposal.
 - ii. All scrap metal and materials that are stored outside will be stored in an area that drains to a designated outfall.

9. Zinc Anode Storage Best Management Practices

- a. New and spent zinc anodes shall be stored in such a manner as to prevent contact with stormwater or other precipitation including run on and run through in the storage area.

10. Land Based Bulk Transfer Of Liquids Best Management Practices

- a. In areas where liquid materials are transferred in bulk from truck or rail cars, the permittee shall take appropriate measures to minimize contact of transferred material with precipitation, including, at a minimum, the following:
 - i. Hose connection points at storage containers shall be inside containment areas.
 - ii. Drip pans must be used in areas that are not in a containment area where spillage may occur (e.g. hose reels, connection points with rail cars or trucks);.
 - iii. All loading and unloading racks must be surrounded by curbs to contain accidental spills. Install a canopy over a loading rack; or.
 - iv. In order to prevent discharge of spills or leaks where precipitation is contained, contained areas shall be restrained by valves or other equivalent means.

11. Bulk Transfer of Liquids in a Marine Environment Best Management Practices

- a. Containment devices shall be deployed (e.g. spill-containment pans to be provided beneath marine transfer hose) in marine transfer locations.

- b. The transfer of hazardous substance to or from a vessel shall be performed in compliance with U.S. Coast Guard rules and regulations.
- c. The permittee shall establish Standard Operating Procedures for transferring product from a vessel to shore and shore to a vessel.

12. Drum Storage Best Management Practices

- a. Unless new and unused, all drums exposed to stormwater must be covered and placed on spill platforms to prevent contact with stormwater. A bermed area designed for secondary containment that prevents run-through of stormwater may be used in place of spill platforms.
- b. The spill platforms must be regularly maintained to prevent contact with stormwater and must be cleaned immediately in the event of a spill.

13. Mobile Fueling Tanks And Permanent Fueling Areas

- a. Standard operating procedures shall be established to eliminate/minimize the discharge of stormwater exposed to vehicle and/or machinery fuels.
- b. Absorbent material shall be located within close proximity of any permanent or remote fueling equipment to be used for quick response to spills or leaks from fueling.
- c. Standard operating procedures shall be established to ensure overfill protection during product transfer of mobile fuel tank equipment.

14. Support Equipment Best Management Practices

- a. Leaking equipment.
 - i. Leaking fuels, oils, condensate or other fluids from equipment exposed to stormwater or other precipitation, including but not limited to air compressors, generators, welders, pumps etc. shall be intercepted prior to reaching any storm drains and the discharge collected for proper treatment or disposal.
 - ii. Equipment and vehicles experiencing fluid leakage during use must be either: (1) immediately removed from the work area and placed indoors where the leaked material will not come in contact with stormwater or other precipitation where the leaked fluids will be collected; or (2) In instances where leaking equipment cannot be relocated indoors for immediate repair, the equipment will be placed in areas containing secondary containment where all leaked fluids will be retained and collected for proper disposal.
 - iii. The discharge of stormwater with the presence of a visible sheen is not permitted under this permit.

15. Vehicle/ Equipment Maintenance

- a. The facility shall establish standard operating procedures that prevent or minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle and equipment maintenance. This shall include, but is not limited to, the following management practices, or equivalent measures:.
 - i. Designating and clearly marking areas for equipment maintenance;.
 - ii. Performing maintenance indoors when practicable;.

iii. Maintaining and organizing inventory of materials used in maintenance areas; and.

iv. Draining all parts containing fluids prior to maintenance and/or disposal.

16. Storage of Granular (Including Ballast Mud and Sediments), or Powdered Material Including Soil, Gravel, and Sand

- a. All source material shall be covered (i.e. tarp) and bermed in such a manner as to eliminate contact with stormwater.
- b. Any residual material deposited or caked on the ground shall be removed and properly disposed to eliminate exposure to stormwater and/or re-vegetated to minimize exposure material and to minimize soil erosion.

17. Sign Postage

- a. The facility shall post easy to read descriptions or graphic depictions of BMPs and emergency phone numbers in work areas. Signs should be written in languages or with graphics that can easily be understood by the entire workforce.

18. Stormwater Discharge Area Cleaning Practices

- a. Wet Cleaning practices.
 - i. Wet cleaning practices including, but not limited to, hosing down paved areas, rails, containment areas etc., are not permitted under this permit unless all discharges are routed to DSN 001A or are contained onsite and disposed of by a licensed waste water hauler or discharged to a sanitary sewage treatment system with local MUA approval.
- b. Compressed Air Cleaning.
 - i. The practice of using compressed air to dislodge source material, that results in dust and redeposition of particulate matter outside of an area not covered by a permitted outfall, is not allowed under this permit.

19. BMP - Discharge Of Stormwater From Secondary Containment

- a. Stormwater from the storage tank dike may be discharged to surface water provided each tank dike or discharge line contains a normally closed shut-off valve. Water collected shall be evaluated to ensure no visible sheen or other evidence of contamination exists. After a determination has been made, the collected stormwater may discharge through a valve or control unit. The shut-off valve shall be closed following drainage.

20. Unpermitted Discharges

- a. Unpermitted Discharges via Stormwater Outfalls.
 - i. The practice of draining hoses, equipment, bilge and ballast water, condensate, sanitary wastes, pressure wash water, and cooling water through stormwater outfalls is prohibited in this permit.
 - ii. The draining of any of the above must occur through either DSN 001A, be hauled off for proper disposal by a licensed wastewater hauler, or be drained to a sanitary sewer with the local MUA approval.

21. Employee Training

- a. Annually, employees shall be trained to ensure that they understand the requirements of the permit, including the proper implementation and/ or maintenance of all BMPs identified in the facilities SPPP.
- b. Employees shall be trained on each aspect of the SPPP that is related to their daily responsibilities.
- c. Employee training shall address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): used oil management; spent solvent management; proper disposal of spent abrasives; proper disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; painting and blasting procedures; and used battery management.
- d. All employee training records shall be maintained onsite and available for Department Inspection.

D. Operations and Maintenance

1. Facility and BMP Operation and Maintenance

- a. The permittee shall be responsible managing the operation and maintenance of this facility. This requires implementing BMPs that must be installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the SPPP. Proper operation and maintenance also requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- b. The operation and maintenance activities shall be verified through the certification and annual reporting requirements of Part IV.F.
- c. Frequent and thorough inspections, at a frequency of at least daily, are necessary to ensure adequate functioning of control measures including, but not limited to, catch basin inspections, grit containment and transport areas, painting operations and paint storage areas, equipment leaks, secondary containment areas, temporary and portable shelters and shrouding. Inspections are recommended to be conducted during dry periods as well as storm events.
 - i. Inspections during dry periods allow facilities to identify and address any problems prior to a storm event, thereby minimizing the chance for stormwater contamination.
 - ii. Inspections during significant storm events ensure that measures are functioning as originally intended and provide an opportunity for facilities to observe what materials and/or activities are exposed to stormwater.

2. Soil Erosion Sediment Control Plan

- a. For construction activities disturbing one (1) acre or more of total land area, authorization shall be obtained under either a modification to this permit or under NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088323 (Construction Activity Stormwater General Permit), for stormwater from such construction activities that would be discharged to surface waters.
- b. Land disturbances that may result in a stormwater discharge authorized by this permit, shall be executed only in accordance with a soil erosion and sediment control plan certified pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:24-43, or requirements for soil erosion and sediment control established in or pursuant to a municipal ordinance in accordance with N.J.S.A. 4:24-48, whichever is applicable.
- c. A copy of this plan shall be retained by the permittee for a period of at least five (5) years after the completion of construction.

E. Monitoring

1. Criteria for monitoring a valid storm event

- a. The criteria for a valid storm event is any precipitation that produces a stormwater discharge including discharges from snow melt events.
 - i. The permittee shall monitor its stormwater discharge during a valid storm event from the outfalls designated in the DCP and Part III of this permit.
 - ii. For stormwater that accumulates during a storm event in a containment area impoundment or other device that controls the discharge, the facility shall monitor its stormwater at the time of the discharge.
- b. Sampling a Snowmelt Event
 - i. If the snowmelt results in a discharge, the permittee may collect a sample of the snow melt as part of the site monitoring requirements.
 - ii. Snowmelt samples must be representative of the area of industrial activity. Samples may not be collected from snow stockpiles from non-industrial areas of the facility.
 - iii. The permittee shall only sample one snow melt event per calendar year.

2. Monitoring Locations

- a. Samples shall be taken in compliance with the specified monitoring locations in Part III.
- b. Monitoring locations shall not be changed without notification to and the approval from the Department.
- c. Monitoring locations shall be included on the DCP map as detailed in Part IV.B.

3. Monitoring Schedule

- a. The permittee shall monitor its stormwater discharges (DSN 002A, 003A, 004A and 007A) in accordance with the monitoring requirements contained in Part III of the permit.
 - i. Where monitoring is required to be monthly, it means every month beginning with the effective date of permit (EDP). Monitoring Report Forms are due by the 25th day of the month, immediately following the first monitoring period. For example, if a monitoring period is monthly and the EDP is January 1st, then the monitoring shall occur between January 1st and January 31st with the DMRs submitted to the Department by no later than February 25th. In addition, if the monitoring required is to be quarterly and means every three months beginning with the effective date of the permit (EDP). Monitoring Report Forms are due by the 25th day of the month, immediately following the first monitoring period. For example, if a monitoring period is quarterly and the EDP is January 1st, then the monitoring shall occur between January 1st and March 31st with the DMRs submitted to the Department by no later than April 25th.
- b. The permittee shall take sediment samples (DSNs 008A and 009A) in accordance with the monitoring requirements contained in Part III of this permit.

- i. Annual sediment sampling for DSNs 008A/009A shall occur between June 1st and September 30th of each calendar year and shall consist of a single sampling event for these monitoring points within these months. Monitoring Report Forms shall be submitted to the Department by no later than November 1st of each calendar year for sediment samples.

4. Conditions for Modification

- a. The permittee may request a minor modification for a reduction in monitoring frequency for a non-limited parameter when four consecutive test results of "non detected" have occurred using a sufficiently sensitive quantification level as defined at 40 CFR 136, 122.21(e)(3), and 122.44(i)(1)(iv).

5. Collection and Analysis of Samples

- a. Stormwater samples shall be collected within 30 minutes of the stormwater discharge or as soon thereafter as practicable.
- b. The facility can collect their own sample.
- c. All monitoring required by this permit shall be performed by a laboratory certified by the Department for the analysis of those specific parameters in accordance with N.J.A.C 7:18.
- d. Samples and/or measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring for Part III of this permit shall be representative of the monitored activity as per N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5.
- e. All samples shall be analyzed in accordance with approved U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) methods contained in 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise specified in the footnotes in Part IV.A.
- f. The permittee may take samples and have analysis made by a New Jersey Certified laboratory on additional occasions to those specified in this permit. If so, the maximum values of all analytical results taken during the sampling period shall be reported. In addition, if an average value is required to be reported, all sample results shall be used when calculating the average. However, for pH, both minimum and maximum values are reported.
- g. If only one analysis for a given parameter is made during any monitoring period specified in this permit, the result of such analysis shall be construed as the maximum value for that parameter, for said monitoring period.

F. Inspections, Reports and Submissions

1. Stormwater Monitoring Report Forms (MRFs)

- a. Sampling results shall be summarized and reported in accordance with the requirements contained in Part II of this permit.

2. Reporting Storm Event Information

- a. In order for the Department to better assess the monitoring results provided by the permittee, the Department requires that storm event information is recorded and reported along with monitoring results.
- b. The permittee shall record and submit the following storm event information on the appropriate MRFs provided by the Department:

- i. date of storm event;
- ii. time storm event began;
- iii. storm event duration;
- iv. time of sample collection;
- v. rainfall amount at time of sampling (an estimate of the inches of rainfall or snowfall, which can be based upon such data as recorded by a local weather monitoring station(s) or an onsite maintained monitoring station);
- vi. date of sample collection;
- vii. type of storm event (rain or snowmelt); and
- viii. pH of rain (optional).

3. Reporting "No Discharge"

- a. If a discharge does not occur during a particular reporting period, the permittee should check "No Discharge this monitoring period" on the MRF transmittal sheet for each discharge monitoring location which had "no discharge"
- b. The Department shall compare all reports of "No Discharge" against information provided by Premium AccuWeather services (https://www.accuweather.com/premium_login.php) to determine if a discharge has occurred.

4. MRF Submittals

- a. As noted in Part II, monitoring results reported on MRFs shall be submitted to the Department via NJDEP's Electronic Monitoring Report Form (MRF) Submission Service.
- b. Submitting MRFs
 - i. The permittee shall submit monthly MRFs beginning EDP.
 - ii. The permittee shall continue to submit MRFs in accordance with the schedule established in the previous permit cycle.

5. SPPP Modification Submittal Requirements

- a. The SPPP must be updated to reduce and/or eliminate the pollutants in the stormwater discharges, using control measures (including BMPs) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices, including but not limited to minimizing exposure, good housekeeping, maintenance, and spill prevention and response procedures.
- b. The SPPP shall also be modified to include the DCP in accordance with the submittal schedule below.
 - i. Copies of the updated SPPP, including the DCP, shall be submitted to the Department's Northern Bureau of Water Compliance and Enforcement and the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control.
 - ii. **Submit the updated SPPP within 6 months** from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

- iii. The implementation of your modified SPPP, consistent with F.5.a. and F.5.b. above shall be certified through your annual recertification in accordance with Part IV. F.6. below.

6. Annual Inspections, Reports, and Recertifications

- a. The permittee shall conduct annual inspections of the facility in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24.9(a) to assess all areas contributing to the stormwater discharge authorized by this permit, to evaluate whether the SPPP complies with and is implemented in accordance with this permit, and whether additional measures are needed to meet the conditions of this permit.
- b. The permittee shall prepare an annual report. The annual report shall summarize the results of the annual inspection.
- c. The annual report shall be accompanied by a copy of the Certification Form and retained by the permittee in accordance with Part IV.G. for a period of at least (5) years. This Certification Form is available on the Department website at <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/forms.htm#stormforms>.
- d. Submit an Annual Report: annually from the effective date of the permit (EDP). The Annual Report shall be submitted to the Department via email to industrialstormwaterpermitting@dep.nj.gov or other electronic submission service designated by the Department.
- e. The annual report shall include a summary comparing the MRF data with the design/benchmark criteria. This summary shall include:
 - i. An explanation of two (2) or more exceedances of the design/benchmark criteria for the same parameter;.
 - ii. Changes and/or upgrades to BMPs to meet design/benchmark criteria,.
 - iii. A discussion of the effectiveness of the BMP changes and/or upgrades, and.
 - iv. the information specified under Part IV.B.3.a. of the permit relative to the SWQS.
- f. Any incident of non-compliance shall be identified in the certification. This shall include the steps being taken to remedy the non-compliance, and to prevent such incidents from recurring.

G. Record Keeping

1. Record Keeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, maintenance records, and copies of all reports required by this permit for a period of at least five (5) years.

2. SPPP Record Keeping Requirements

- a. The SPPP shall be signed by the permittee, and the original shall be retained at the facility for use by the facility and inspection by the Department.
- b. The SPPP shall be made available, upon request, to a representative of the Department and to the owner and operator of any municipal separate storm sewer receiving the stormwater discharge.
- c. The SPPP shall be made available to the public upon request, except as noted below.
- d. The facility may claim any portion of the SPPP as confidential in accordance with the provisions set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.2.

3. Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Record Keeping

- a. If the permittee is required to implement a Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan as a result of construction activities or land disturbance greater than or equal to one (1) acre, a copy of the plan shall be retained by the permittee for a period of at least five (5) years after the completion of construction.

H. Custom Requirement

- a. The permittee shall notify BNPC a minimum of 48 hours prior to filling the dry (graving) dock in preparation of releasing a ship or submerging any floating dry dock. Notice must be provided via the list serve established under permit NJ0225746, which is bayonne_dry_dock_notification@dep.nj.gov. [_](mailto:bayonne_dry_dock_notification@dep.nj.gov)
- b. In the case that it is not operationally plausible due to scheduling to notify the Department 48 hours prior to release of the ship, the permittee shall notify the Department as soon as possible and include an explanation of why a 48 hour notification was not plausible.
- c. The permittee shall maintain an on-site log relative to activities associated with the dry (graving) dock and floating dry dock. At a minimum, information shall include:
Vessel name or designation;
Vessel ownership;
Type and size of vessel;
Start date of Work;
Estimated time on floating dock;
Completion date of work;
Specific repairs performed;
Type of ship/hull cleaning method used as well as materials used;
Type of paint stripping/metal prep which occurred (i.e. hydroblasting/sandblasting);
Type of painting activities (i.e. roller, spray paint or both); and
Method of residual waste cleanup and disposal including ultimate disposal site.
- d. The records maintained in (c) above shall be made available to the Department upon request.

BAYONNE DRY DOCK & REPAIR CO, Bayonne

Permit No.NJ0165808
DST140001 Stormwater Discharge Renewal Permit Action

**ATTACHMENT 1:
CONTENTS OF THE
STORMWATER
POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN**

Table of Contents

I. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	1
II. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team	1
III. Description of Existing Environmental Management Plans	1
IV. Site Assessment	2
A. Inventory Requirements	2
1. List Source Materials	2
2. List Sources of Water	2
3. List Permits	2
B. Drainage Control Plan & Mapping Requirements	2
V. Best Management Practices (BMP) Selection and Plan Design	2,3
A. Pollution Prevention	3
1. Diverting Stormwater	3
2. Good Housekeeping	3
3. Spill Prevention and Response	4
4. Site Stabilization and Dust Control	4
5. Erosion Control at the Outfalls	4,5
6. Preventative Maintenance	5
7. Engineered Treatment Systems	5
VI. Implementation Schedule	5,6
VII. General Plan Requirements	6
A. Certification of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	6
1. The SPPP	6
B. Required Signatures for SPPP and Certifications	6,7
C. Plan Location and Public Access	7
1. SPPP Records	7
2. Make Available to Public	7
3. Submit Copy of SPPP	7
4. Inspections and Annual Reports	7,8
VIII. Special Requirements	8
A. Facilities Subject to Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Statute	8
B. Facilities with SPCC Plans, DPCC Plans, or DCR Plans	8
C. Facilities Undergoing Construction Activities	8

I. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

The following outline provides the key elements of an acceptable Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP). The purpose of the SPPP is to meet the following objectives:

- A. identify potential sources of pollution and source materials onsite which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity;
- B. establish drainage control;
- C. describe and ensure that practices are implemented to eliminate and/or reduce pollutants from source materials in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity to meet design criteria and effluent limitations; and
- D. ensure continued compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

II. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

The permittee shall form and identify a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team in the SPPP. The team is responsible for developing, implementing and maintaining the SPPP in accordance with good engineering practices. The SPPP shall identify names of those individuals and their titles within the facility's organization who are members of the team. The SPPP shall clearly identify the team leader who has the authority to make decisions and give directives to effectively implement the plan. The plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the facility's SPPP which are provided below.

III. Description of Existing Environmental Management Plans

The SPPP team shall evaluate the facility's existing environmental management plans and programs for consistency with this permit and determine which provisions, if any, from these other plans can be incorporated by reference into the SPPP.

Examples of plans which may be referred to when applicable to the site include: Discharge Prevention Containment and Countermeasure (DPCC), Discharge Cleanup and Removal (DCR), Preparedness Prevention and Contingency Plan (PPCP, 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265), the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements (40 CFR Part 112), the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Toxic Organic Management Plan (NPDESTOMP, 40 CFR Parts 413, 433, and 469), and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Emergency Action Plan (29 CFR Part 1910). A copy of any plans referred to in the SPPP should be kept on-site with the SPPP.

IV. Site Assessment

The Site Assessment shall describe the physical facility and the potential pollutant sources (materials, activities and areas) which may be reasonably expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges. The key elements of the site assessment shall include, at a minimum, the following requirements:

A. Inventory Requirements

Each facility must develop and update annually, as appropriate, an inventory which includes, at a minimum, the following:

1. List Source Materials

Make list of source materials that have been used, loaded/unloaded, stored, treated, spilled, leaked and/or disposed onsite in a manner to allow exposure to stormwater; and

2. List Sources of Water

Make list of any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (see definitions in Part IV of permit), that is generated at the facility and discharged through separate storm sewers (see definition in Part IV of permit) to surface waters.

3. List Permits

Make list of any current NJPDES (New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) permits or permit application that the facility may have for such discharges.

B. Drainage Control Plan Narrative & Mapping Requirements

Refer to Part IV Section B, *Drainage Control Plan*, of this permit.

V. Best Management Practices (BMP) Selection and Description

The SPPP shall describe the BMPs used to prevent or minimize pollution from source materials and areas of industrial activity. The permittee shall evaluate the information from the site assessment phase of this plan to identify potential and existing sources of stormwater contaminated by source material. **All non-stormwater discharges to surface water and/or groundwater must be eliminated or permitted.** The permittee shall design, implement and maintain BMPs to meet **design criteria and effluent limits** specified in this permit. Based upon the site assessment performed, the permittee shall develop BMPs that will effectively eliminate or reduce pollutant loadings in stormwater discharges from the facility

in accordance with the following sections. The evaluation and selection of the BMPs shall address each area, and/or activity where source materials are exposed to stormwater discharging to surface water.

A. Pollution Prevention

All contact of source materials and industrial activities with stormwater shall be prevented and/or minimized. Each BMP that is used to minimize and/or prevent such contact shall be identified and discussed in the SPPP.

1. Diverting Stormwater

Approved diversion of contaminated stormwater to either a domestic or industrial wastewater treatment plant may also be considered when choosing an appropriate BMP where feasible. (Diversion to groundwater may require additional Department approval, or modification to this permit. Contact the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control if a discharge to groundwater is being considered.)

2. Good Housekeeping

The SPPP must include a good housekeeping program to help maintain a clean and orderly work place. For certain activities or areas, contact of source materials with stormwater may be prevented and/or minimized merely by using good housekeeping methods. The following are some simple procedures that a facility can consider incorporating into an effective good housekeeping program:

- conduct cleanup immediately after discovery of leaks and spills;
- implement careful material storage practices;
- improve operation and maintenance of industrial machinery and processes;
- maintain up-to-date material inventory;
- maintain well organized work areas;
- provide regular pickup and disposal of waste materials;
- maintain dry and clean floors and ground surfaces by using brooms, shovels, vacuum cleaners, or cleaning machines; and
- train employees about good housekeeping practices.

3. Spill Prevention and Response

Specific spill prevention and response procedures shall be developed. The procedures shall include material handling, storage and equipment operation and maintenance requirements used to prevent and/or eliminate spills and/or leaks. A valid SPCC or DPCC shall satisfy this requirement provided the plan includes spill prevention/cleanup for all site chemicals, wastewater and raw materials.

The permittee shall develop and implement a Spill Prevention Plan. At a minimum, the Plan shall include:

- Spill Response Coordinator
- Procedures for preventing and/or cleaning up spills
- List of available spill cleanup materials, including brooms, shovels, absorbents, heavy equipment, containers, etc. (The list should include normal level of inventory that will be kept onsite).
- Description of employee training, including:
 - Location of spill cleanup materials, containers and equipment
 - Procedures for preventing and/or cleaning up spills
 - Company Spill Response Coordinator (the coordinator can be listed by Title, such as, Plant Manager)
 - List of emergency phone numbers
- Description of routine inspections for spills, leaks, damage to containment and spill structures. Inspections are recommended to be done weekly.
- Routine inventory of spill cleanup materials and equipment.

4. Site Stabilization and Dust Control

The SPPP shall include standards for site stabilization and dust control designed to prevent transport of particulate and sediment from areas devoid of vegetation and to prevent downstream soil erosion caused by routine operations and uncontrolled stormwater runoff. At a minimum the standards shall meet the technical standards found in *the Standards for Soil and Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey* and shall include:

- traffic control to prevent or minimize disturbance of unstabilized areas and to prevent disturbance of vegetative covers and/or other dust control mechanisms
- entrance/exit stabilization to prevent or minimize transport of sediment and dust outside the site property line
- dust control to prevent or minimize movement of dust and sediment from exposed soil areas

5. Erosion Control at the Outfalls

The permittee shall inventory all outfall structures that are used to convey and discharge stormwater. Stormwater velocity at the outfalls shall be controlled to prevent downstream erosion and/or degradation and ensure stabilization.

- All work shall be accomplished in accordance with applicable State, Federal, and local approvals.
- The permittee shall design, implement and maintain BMPs to prevent downstream erosion and sedimentation caused by stormwater, mine dewatering and/or process wastewater runoff at the outfall(s).
- At a minimum, the BMPs shall meet the most recent technical standards listed in Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey, Engineering Standards Section titled Standard for Off-Site Stability.
- The permittee shall repair and maintain the erosion controls and shall restore the eroded areas to its previous condition.
- The permittee shall include a narrative of stormwater runoff control and list of BMPs in the site SPPP.

6. Preventative Maintenance

The SPPP shall include a Preventative Maintenance Program to include timely and regular inspections and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins, drip pans, catch basins, detention basins, covers, treatment units) and routine inspections of facility equipment and operations to detect faulty equipment. Equipment (such as tanks, piping, containers, and drums) should be checked regularly for signs of deterioration.

7. Engineered Treatment Systems

If the permittee implements specific BMPs to minimize or eliminate specific pollutants and discovers that the BMPs continue to be ineffective, then the permittee will need to consider an engineered treatment system. Treatment systems may require additional permitting from NJDEP.

Stormwater treatment systems that are **verified** by NJCAT (<http://www.njcat.org/>) and **certified** by NJDEP maybe considered to meet permit requirements. But site specific applications needs to be evaluated before installing any system. The permittee should contact the Department's permitting case manager prior to purchasing and installing an engineered treatment system.

VI. Implementation Schedule

The SPPP shall include an implementation schedule for all structural and non-structural BMP's including a schedule(s) for removal, coverage, minimization of exposure of source material to stormwater, and/or stormwater diversion or treatment. The schedule shall meet the deadlines established in the permit in accordance with Part IV.

Upon completion of the initial SPPP, those BMP's (e.g., spill response, good housekeeping) that may readily be implemented as specified in Part IV of the permit, shall be done so within 30 days, if not already practiced.

VII. General Plan Requirements

This section provides additional requirements on the administrative requirements related to finalizing your SPPP. It covers (1) required certifications, (2) required signatures, and (3) requirements for plan location and access

A. Certification of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

1. The SPPP

The SPPP preparation, implementation, and annual recertification shall be certified in accordance with Part IV on the appropriate form provided by the Department.

B. Required Signatures for SPPP and Certifications

The SPPP and Certifications shall be signed as follows:

For a corporation: A president, secretary, treasurer or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided:

(1) The manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of recommending major capital investment, initiating and directing comprehensive measures to assure long term compliance with environmental laws and regulations, and ensuring that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; or

(2) The authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: A general partner or the proprietor

For a government agency: A ranking elected official; or the chief executive officer of the agency; or a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator); or **duly authorized representative** as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A - 4.9 (b).

Whenever there are two or more permittees for the facility, all of those permittees shall jointly submit this Certification, unless permittees received authorization on different dates and this Certification is therefore due from them at different dates.

C. Plan Location and Public Access

1. SPPP Records

The SPPP and inspection and preventative maintenance records or logs shall be maintained on site at all times. These documents must be made available, upon request, to a representative of the Department and to the owner and operator of any municipal separate storm sewer receiving the stormwater discharge.

2. Make Available to the Public

The SPPP shall be made available to the public upon request. The facility may claim any portion of the SPPP as confidential in accordance with the provisions set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.2.

3. Submit a Copy of the SPPP

A copy of the SPPP shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Bureau of Water Compliance and Enforcement and to the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control. Revisions made to the facility's SPPP shall be submitted **also**.

4. Inspections and Annual Reports

- Regular Inspections

The SPPP shall establish a schedule for regular inspections as required in Part IV Section F of the permit. Regular inspections shall include inspections of the facility's equipment, exposed source materials and industrial areas to ensure that all elements of the SPPP are in place and working properly. Inspections shall be conducted by qualified, trained plant personnel. Records of these inspections shall be kept onsite with the SPPP. At a minimum, these inspection records shall consist of the following:

- date of inspection;
- location of and problem(s) identified;
- steps taken to correct problem(s) and prevent recurrence; and
- inspector's name and title.

In addition these inspection records shall record any incidents such as leaks or accidental discharges, and any failures or breakdowns of structural BMPs.

- Annual Inspections

Conduct annual inspections as required in Part IV Section F of the permit. The annual inspections are necessary to evaluate the implementation of the SPPP for preparation of the annual report and annual certifications.

- Annual Reports

The SPPP shall include a method to routinely and continually evaluate the SPPP for effectiveness, any flaws that may have developed, and maintenance that may be required. The routine evaluation must include, but not be limited to:

- Regular and annual inspections
- Inspection logs and records
- Internal reporting
- Plan revisions to correct any flaws detected in the SPPP or to reflect changes/additions at the facility
- Logs of preventative maintenance performed at the facility.

VIII. Special Requirements

A. Facilities Subject to Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Statute

For facilities subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Section 313, the SPPP shall include, or cite the location of, any spill reports prepared under that Act.

B. Facilities with SPCC Plans, DPCC Plans, or DCR Plans

The SPPP shall include, or cite the location(s) of, any Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC Plan) prepared under 40 CFR 112 and section 311 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §1321; and any discharge prevention, containment and countermeasure plan (DPCC plan) and discharge cleanup and removal plan (DCR plan) prepared under N.J.A.C. 7:1E.

C. Facilities Undergoing Construction Activities

Whenever construction activities are undertaken at the facility, the SPPP shall be amended, if necessary, so that the SPPP continues to be accurate and to meet the requirements of Part I of this permit.